

Government of India Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

BRIEF INDUSTRIAL PROFILE OF DISTRICT

PAURI GARHWAL









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Foreword

The Potentiality Survey of any area is a document of the opportunities available in the area with information on the present natural, financial, technical resources of that area. The Industrial Potential Survey of District Pauri (Uttarakhand) has been prepared with a view to give detailed information on the Geography, topography, seasonal environmental conditions, its important places, administrative set up with their contact details, Agricultural, Horticultural, minerals and forest produces etc. It also has information on present industrial scenario like no. of industrial Estates/areas, types and no. of MSMEs and no. of registered MSMEs, exportable products, category wise details of existing MSEs and Artisan units, existing manufacturing and service enterprises along with the scope for establishing new manufacturing and service enterprises in the district. A brief detail of central and state agencies which are existing in the District/State for assistance in setting up of MSMEs, is also provided in this report.

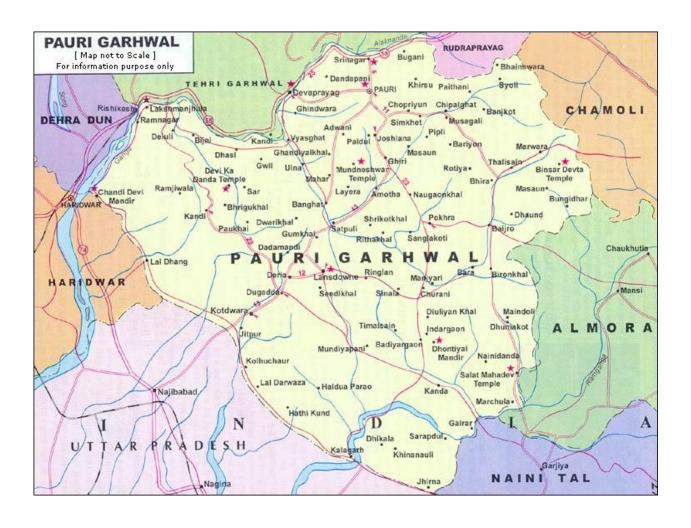
This Potentiality survey of Pauri Garhwal district will be of utmost help for the new as well as existing entrepreneurs in the District and State of Uttarakhand for exploring opportunities and setting up of enterprises in the District. Entrepreneurs of the other States of the India will also be benefited with the information covered in this survey report.

I express my sincere thanks to the officers of various agencies, particularly the officers of District Industries Centre, Kotdwar (Pauri) for providing information for potential survey report of district Pauri. I am also thankful to my colleagues and officers in MSME-DI, Haldwani for helping me in preparation of this report. Also, my heartiest thanks to the Director, MSME-DI, Haldwani for his guidance and support.

U.C.Khanduri

Asstt. Director (Chemical)

Pauri Garhwal District



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Brief Industrial Profile of Pauri Garhwal District

1. General Characteristics of the District

Pauri Garhwal is a district in Uttarakhand state of India. Its headquarters is at Pauri. Pauri Garhwal district is ringed by Haridwar, Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal, Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Almora and Nainital districts from three sides. The southern boundary of Pauri Garhwal district touches with the Bijnor district of Uttar Pradesh. This district falls partly in the Gangetic plains and a major part in the Himalayan North.

The Land of Pauri Garhwal is blessed with splendid view of snow-bound peaks of Himalayas, scenic valleys & surround ings, meandering rivers, dense forests and hospitable people with a rich culture. Diverse in topography, the district of Pauri Garhwal varies from the foothills of the 'Bhabar' areas of Kotdwara to the soul-lifting meadows of Dhudatoli, sprawling at an altitude of 3,000 meters. Which remains snow-bound during the winter months? Filled with places of tourist interest, most locations in Pauri Garhwal offer a breathtaking view of the snow laden Himalayan Splendour.

According to the 2011 census Pauri Garhwal district has a population of 686,527. This gives it a ranking of 506th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 129 inhabitants per square kilometre (330 /sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was -1.51 %. Pauri Garhwal has a sex ratio of 1103 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 82.59 %.

1.1 Location & Geographical Area

Pauri Garhwal, a district of Uttarakhand state encompasses an area of 5230 sq. km and situated between 29° 45′ to 30°15′ Latitude and 78° 24′ to 79° 23′ E Longitude. This district is ringed by the districts of Chamoli, Rudraprayag & Tehri Garhwal in North, Bijnor & Udhamsingh Nagar in South, Almora & Nainital in East, Dehradun & Haridwar in West. The District is administratively divided into nine tehsils, viz., Pauri, Lansdown, Kotdwar, Thalisain, Dhumakot, Srinagar, Satpuli, Dhumakot & Yamkeshwar and fifteen developmental blocks, viz., Kot, Kaljikhal, Pauri, Pabo, Thalisain, Bironkhal, Dwarikhal, Dugadda , Jaihrikhal, Ekeshwer, Rikhnikhal, Yamkeswar, Nainidanda, Pokhra & Khirsu.

The language most commonly used in Pauri Garhwal is Garhwali

The most common mode of transport is either bus or taxi. Bus services are provided by the state-run Uttarakhand Roadways, Garhwal Motor Owner Union (GMOU) Ltd. and Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam (GMVN) Ltd. Operations of the Uttarakhand Roadways are limited mainly to Inter-state routes and major cities/towns of the district/state. GMOU Ltd. is the largest bus service provider of the district, providing services to almost all places of the district. The services of GMU Ltd. are limited to comparatively smaller area adjoining the Kumaon division. Also there are a number of Taxi Unions in many towns of the district, providing services for almost every stretch of the road.

The only railway station of the district is at Kotdwara, which was established by the British as early as 1889. As Pauri Garhwal district is situated at the Shiwalik range, the outermost range of the Himalayas, its hills are very inconsistent. As a result it is not considered feasible to extend the railways network.

Pauri Garhwal district does not have any regular air services. The nearest airport is Jollygrant, Dehradun, about 155 km from Pauri and about 120 km from Kotdwara.

1.2 Topography

The region has a sub-temperate to temperate climate, which remains pleasant throughout the year. The climate of Pauri is very cold in winter and pleasant in summer. In rainy season the climate is very cool & full of greeneries.

ECONOMY

The main occupation of the population is agriculture. Some large and small industrial units have been established around Kotdwara e.g. SIDCUL. Besides, army / para-military forces and teaching are a major source of employment for young people. Due to the lack of required infrastructure and the geography of the area, there are no major industries in the hilly part of the district.

1.3 Agriculture:

Agriculture is not a profitable means of employment in this hilly district due to its uneven geographical conditions, small terraced fields and non-availability of proper irrigation facilities. The Nayyar (the main river system of the district) catchments are richly endowed with various natural resources viz. Soil, Water, Minerals, Rocks, Forests

and a Scenic Landscape. It is still economically under developed. The present form and level of agro economy of the area is considerably poor.

However, crop grown by the farmer of Pauri Garhwal are rice, wheat, barley, maize, mandua, and pulses such as urd, moong, masoor, chana, matar, arhar etc.oil containing seeds like sarson, alsi, til, sunflower, soyabean etc.

Statistics of agriculture produce of Pauri district

S.No	Crop		Production (MT)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1.	Rice	18646	18438	18496	
2.	Wheat	32893	32345	36938	
3.	Barley	6382	6426	8437	
4.	Maize	1708	2195	2460	
5.	Mandua	26877	28377	36762	
6.	Pulses	3564	3855	5453	
7.	Tilhan (oil seeds)	964	739	1491	
8.	Potato	3966	4428	3212	
9.	Turmeric	2.0	70	-	

1.4 Horticulture:

The agricultural land of the district is much suitable for fruit and vegetable production in comparison of agricultural production. Vegetables can be produced around the year in the district due to climatic differences of hilly and valley area viz. 'peas', 'cauliflower' etc. is produced in valleys during winter while in hilly areas during summer.

There are a number of fruit orchards both big and small distributed all over the district. Among them the Bharsar orchard with an area of 195.6 Hectares falling under block Pabau is the most important. In this orchard, there are a large number of fruit trees. Apple is dominating consisting of an area of 86 hectares and 1500 plants. Besides apple

there are 300 pears, 250 Khumani, 125 Plums, 125 Peach, 186 Walnut, 80 Chestnut and Lemon plants.

Apart from this, there are orchards situated in Bironkhal block at Seli, Jogimani, Bawunas, Uphraikhal, Meldhar, Bedikhal, Jamria and Kola growing Apple, Peach, Walnut, Plum, Pear, Orange and Lemon respectively. Jahrikhal block also grows a number of fruits units' orchard, situated at Kandu with an area of 4 Hectares growing Apple, Pear, Khubani and Pear. Banduna with an area of 2 Hectares grows mainly Apple. Jahrikhal with an area of 4 Hectares grows Apple, Lemon, Dhurs with an area of 2 Hectares grows Lemon. Silwar with an area of one Hectare grow Mango, Leechi and Lemon and lastly Raitpur with an area of 2 Hectares grows Mango, Leechi and Walnut Apart from this few less important orchards have also been set up at Rikhnikhal, Pokhra & Thalisain block.

Statistics of horticulture produce of Pauri district

S.No	Fruits/Vegetables/Spices	Production (MT)
		2012-2013
1.	Apple	2580
2.	Pear	3146
3.	Peach	916
4.	Plum	1685
5.	Apricot	1597
6.	Walnut	1813
7.	Matar	2065
8.	Carrot	3292
9.	French Bean	2655
10.	Cauliflower	800
11.	Onion	4157
12.	Turmeric	678
13.	Red Chili	207
14.	Methi	37
15.	Garlic	276
16.	Ginger	1133

17.	Other spices like	32.64
	cardamom	

1.3 Availability of Minerals.

Minerals are inorganic substances, which contain one or more elements. Rocks consist of minerals. It is a common believe that Himalaya as a whole are rich in mineral wealth. During the last eighty years or so, a number of geoscientists have been carrying out surveys and prospecting work in different parts of Garhwal hills and besides the metal ores which were already known to common people (Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold, Iron ore etc.), a number of new minerals of utility have been located. The widening gap between the presence of minerals at a place and their local non-utilization due to various reasons is the greatest problem in developing the mineral industry in Garhwal hills.

Important minerals available for exploitation in the region are Limestone, Gold, Graphite, Sulphur etc. Lime is produced out of limestone, which is use for manufacturing of cement and in all constructional work. In the district, limestone deposits are in existence at Lansdown, Srinagar. Sulphur and Graphite has been found in Alaknanda valley near Srinagar. Hard coal has been found near Laldhang in the district. Along upper Shivalik hill reaches in the Kalachur region of Pauri Garhwal, a 60 km. long and two to five km. wide seam of Gold deposit has been found.

Geologically the Nayyar catchments comprise three main litho-tectonic units first as Almora crystalline in the north & northeastern parts covering parts of Thalisain, Bironkhal, Pabo and Pauri, second as Sedimentary belt of Jaunsar, Krol-Tal sequence in Rikhnikhal, Bironkhal and Jahrikhal blocks and third as Shivalik belt. From economic

point of view, the Krol limestone is quarried for sugar industry, lime and some refractory. While a few pockets of gypsum are seen in the Krol Limestone. The Phyllites and slates are used as roof tiles and quartzites as building and road materials. A locality of lead and zinc mineralisation is seen in Bironkhal and Thalisain area. River Sand, gravels and bajri are used in building constructions. A few mica flakes are quite large in dimension with in the Almora crystalline and some times excavated by the local people.

PRODUCTION OF MINERAL 2015-16

S.NO.	YEAR	REVENUE EARNED (Rs Crore)		
1	2015-2016	20.03		
MAJOR MINERALS- Limestone, Iron, Copper, Gold, Gypsum, Sulphur, Graphite				
MINOR RBM(Construction material)				

1.4 FOREST:

There are extensive forests in the district Pauri Garhwal. These forests are serving, as a basefor many industries, local needs of fuel wood, fodder resources and ecological stability. There is a considerable variation in the forest type, which occur in this area. Such variations are based on altitude, climate, rocks, soil etc. As per the statistics available for year 1999-2000, the total forest area of the district is 443977 which is 59% of total district land. Under 'Forest Deptt.' 366212 hectare land comes.

KHAIR/SISSO Forests, which are also termed as Reverie forests, occur in areas of lower elevations. Its main constituents species are: Acacia Catechu (Khair), Shorea robusta (Sal), Dalbersia sisso(Shecham), Bombex ceiba (Bamboo) etc. In these forests different varieties of bamboos occur in patches or mixed with the main species. Khair

trees have become hollow on rocky patches and in depressions, which are moist and sheltered. The crop is of fairly open density. Regeneration is adequate in areas, which are away from habitation where the effect of grazing eloping is not very severe. Sal forests occur in Rathwadhab forests of Rikhanikhal and lower elevation of Jahrikhal block.

CHIR PINE Forests are the most extensively developed type in the Nayyar catchments. The main species is Pinus roxburghii which occurs in pure form. The altitudinal variation of this forest is from 900 mts. to 1500 mts. Besides chir pine, the other tree species which may occur Cedrela toonaToon) be, Anoegissous Latifolia, Ehertia laevis. The density of this forest varies from 0.3 to 0.6, the density tends to higher in areas away from human settlements, intensive grazing, on sandy soil etc.

OAK Forests occur at altitude ranging from 800 m. to the highest elevations of Pauri Garhwal area. The main species include Quercus semicarpifoliaBanj), Q. incanaBanj), Rhododendron arboreunBurans), Rhus punjabencis, cedrela toonaToon), vitis himalayansis. These forests occur on moist, shady depressions, declivaties on southern aspects. At times they are mixed with chir pine forests, the former occurring on moister sides and cooler aspects. The density of the forest ranges from 0.4 to 0.8. There is a thick layer of undecomposed humus in the soil. By and large it has been seen that this forest type is associated with moisture.

DEODAR Forests are confined to areas of higher elevation. It is one of the most beautiful types found in the Himalayan region. Individual trees may attain a height of over 35 mtr and a diameter of over 110 cms. The main species are cederus deodara which occur in pure form. In cooler aspects Deodar is accompanied by blue pine (pinus exelsa), silver fir and spruce. Regeneration is fairly adequate as these forests occur in areas, which are away from habitation. Deodar forests occur in Pauri, Tarkeswar, Dudhatoli etc.

Utilisation

Chir pine and Deodar are being used for supply of timber, paper and match industries. These industries are located in the Ganga plain adjoining the Garhwal hills.

The khair forest occurring in the lower hills are feeding the Kattha industries located at Kotdwar and other foothill towns of U.P. The pine forests are being extensively tapped for the production of resin. Individual trees not below the 35 cm. Diameter class are being tapped all over the district. This resin is transported to the resin and turpentine factories. These forests are also yield pulpwood (for paper industry), wood for match industry, Gums, Tannins, Paint fibre, Canes and minor forests products. The local people depend on these forests to a great extent. They derive their fuel wood for cooking & heating purpose, fodder for cattle, grasses for thatching of roofs, small wood for agricultural implements, timber for house building & furniture from these forests. In this area over 90% of the cattle owned by local people graze in these forests.

Botanical Analysis

Riverine forests are found upto 500 m. to the south of the district, along its rivers and streams. The tree species that are reported to be dominant are Acacia catechu, Dalbergia sissoo, Holptelea intergrifolia, interspersed with shrubs like Adhatoda zeylanica, Pogostemon benghalense and Murraya Koenigii, etc. Occasionally, pure patches of Dalbergia sissoo and Acacia catechu are also found along riverbeds. Forests of the Bhabar area are mainly composed of miscellaneous deciduous species such as Mallotus philippensis, Bombax ceiba, Adina Cordifolia, Lagerstroemia parviflora, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Cassia fistula, etc. The main shrubs found in association are Zizyphus mauritiana, Z.oenophilia and Helicteres isora, etc.

The sub-deciduous Shorea robustais the most significant of species that is generally found upto elevations of about 750 m. on southern slopes and upto 1200 m. on northern slopes. This widely distributed species is mainly found in association with Anogeissus latifolia, Desmodium oojeinense, Bauhina roxburghiana, Syzygium cumini, Terminalia alata, Butea monosperma etc. among tree-species and Clerodendrum viscosum, Desmodium spp., Murraya koenigii etc. among shrubs.

In moist localities along riverbanks, evergreen forests are found upto elevations of 800 m. The dominant tree-species here are Syzygium cumini, Trewai nudiflora, Mallotus philippensis, Alstonia scholaris etc., with Ardisia solanacea, Murraya koenigii, Adhtoda zeylanica and Golfussia delhousianna etc. as the main shrub species.

Hill slopes upto an elevation of 1200 m. are dominated by miscellaneous deciduous forests. Pinus roxburghii grows on the higher elevations of these forests with the other dominant species being Anogeissus latifolia. The mail tree associates are Terminalia alata, Bauhinia app., Mallotus philippensis, Aegle marmelos, Bombax cieba, Phyllanthus embelica etc., with the undergrowth made up of shrubs like Rhus parviflora, Woodfordia fruticosa and Indigoferra spp. It is observed that Pinus roxburghii forming pure stands occupy a large part of the area between 800-1500 m.

The Querchus leucotrichophora or Banj forest occurs in the main Himalayan range between 1500-2300 mts. and is extensively distributed. The comman associates of the Banj forest are Rhododendron arboreum, Pyrus pashia, Lyonia ovalifolia and Myrica esculenta. Luxuriant stands of Quercus dilatata or Maru and Q.semecarpifolia or Kharsu occur between 2000-2800 m. Patches of mixed coniferous forest consisting of Abies pindrow, Pinus wallichiana, Cedrus deodara and cupressus torulosa are frequently reported between 2000-3200 mts.

1.5 Administrative set up.

The District is administratively divided into nine tehsils, viz., Pauri, Lansdown, Kotdwar, Thalisain, Dhumakot, Srinagar, Satpuli, Dhumakot & Yamkeshwar and fifteen developmental blocks, viz., Kot, Kaljikhal, Pauri, Pabo, Thalisain, Bironkhal, Dwarikhal, Dugadda, Jaihrikhal, Ekeshwer, bangarh, Rikhnikhal, Basda, Yamkeswar, Nainidanda, Pokhra & Khirsu.

Important Telephone Directory

S.No.	Office	Phone No.	Fax No.
1	Commissioner, Garhwal Division	222563	222378
2	District Magistrate	222250	222211/222080
3	Chief Development Officer	222920	-
4	District Judge	222596	-
5	Civil Judge	222525	-
6	D.I.G., Garhwal Division	222300	-
7	Sub Divisional Magistrate	222348	-

S.No.	Office	Phone No.	Fax No.
8	S.P., Pauri Garhwal	222254	223438
9	S.D.M Pauri	01368 222348	-
10	S.D.M Srinagar	01346 2511 78	-
11	S.D.M Satpuli	01386 273685	-
12	S.D.M Kotdwar	01382 222754	-
13	S.D.M Lansdowne	01386 262224	262224
14	S.D.M Thalisain	01348 222457	-
15	S.D.M Yemkeshwar	01382 222754	-
16	S.D.M Chobattakhal	01386 265370	-
17	S.D.M Dhumakot	01348 222457	-
18	Police Control Room	222218	-
19	Chief Medical Officer	222213	221668
20	Nagar Palika, Pauri Garhwal	222237	-
21	Zila Panchayat	222503	-
22	District Hospital	222086	-
23	Garhwal Gas Service	222341	-

S.No.	Office	Phone No.	Fax No.	
24	Police Station	222218	-	
25	Chief Treasury Officer	222396	-	
26	Regional Tourist Officer	222217	-	
27	Railway Reservation	221500	-	
28	District Education Officer	223495	-	
29	District Election Officer	222217	-	
30	District Information Officer	222283	-	
31	District Panchyat Raj Officer	222454	-	
32	District Development Officer	222420	-	
33	SDO, Telecom (BSNL)	222277,222333	-	
34	Head Post Office	222230	-	
* Pauri STD Code - 01368				

2. <u>District at a glance</u>

S.No	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1		Geographical	features	
2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
	i) Latitude			29 ° 2' N and 30°
				1.5' N
	ii) Longitude			78 ⁰ 10'E and 79 ⁰
				20' E
	iii) Geographical Area	2010	Sq.Km	5329
(B)	Administrative Units			
	i) Mandal	2013-14	No	1
	ii) Tehsils	2013-14	No	10
	iii) Sub-Tehsil	2013-14	No	0
	iv) Community Development	2013-14	No	15
	block			
	vi) Nyay Panchayat	2013-14	No	118
	vii) Gram Panchayat	2013-14	No	1212
	viii)Villages	2013-14	No	3142
	ix) Non-inhabited villages	2013-14	No	331
	x) Municipal corporation	2013-14	No	0
	xi) Nagar Palika Parishad	2013-14	No	4
	xii) Nagar Panchayat	2013-14	No	1
	xiii) Cantonment Area	2013-14	No	1
	xiii) Census town	2013-14	No	1
	xiv) Development authority	2013-14	No	-
	xv) Lok sabha constituency	2013-14	No	1
	xvi) Assembly area	2013-14	No	6

	xvii) Police station(Rural)	2013-14	No	5
	xviii) Police station(urban)	2013-14	No	6
2.	Population		·	
(A)	Sex-wise			
	Total	2010-2011	No	687270
	i) Male	2010-2011	No	326830
	ii) Female	2010-2011	No	360440
(B)	Rural Population	2010-2011	No	570340
3.	Agriculture		1	
A.	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2010-11	Hectare	673430
	ii) Forest cover	2010-11	Hectare	385099
	iii) Non Agriculture Land	2010-11	Hectare	36006
	v) cultivable Barren land	2010-11	Hectare	38128
4.	Forest	L		
	(i) Forest	2010-11	Sq.Km.	2586.85
5.	Livestock & Poultry	<u> </u>		
A.	Cattle			
	i) Cows	2007	No	344631
	ii) Buffaloes	2007	No	57405
B.	Other livestock			
	i) Goats	2007	No	172976
	ii) Pigs	2007	No	778
	iii) Dogs & Bitches	2007	No	2874
	iv) Railways			
	i) Length of rail line	2010-11	Km	30
	V) Roads			
	(a) National Highway	2010-11	Km	353
	(b) State Highway	2010-11	Km	249
	(c) Main District Highway	2010-11	Km	2621
	(d) Other district & Rural Roads	2010-11	Km	1324.14

(e) Rural road/ Agriculture	2010-11	Km	1093.16
Marketing Board Roads			
(f) Kachacha Road	2010-11	Km	317.86
(VI) Communication			
(a) Telephone connection	2010-11		17508
(b) Post offices	2010-11	No	424
(c) Telephone center	2010-11	No	54
(d)Density of Telephone	2010-11	No./1000 person	25.5
(e) Density of Telephone	2010-11	No. per KM.	3.2
(f) PCO Rural	2010-11	No.	
(g) PCO STD	2010-11	No.	681
(h) Mobile	2010-11	No.	75150
(VII) Public Health			
(a) Allopathic Hospital	2013-14	No.	88
(b) Beds in Allopathic	2013-14	No.	1200
hospitals			
(c) Ayurvedic Hospital	2013-14	No.	65
(d) Beds in Ayurvedic hospitals	2013-14	No.	0
(e) Unani hospitals	2013-14	No.	0
(f) Community health centers	2013-14	No.	5
(g) Primary health centers	2013-14	No	32
(h) Dispensaries	2013-14	No	4
(i) Additional Primary health centers	2013-14	No	35
(j) Parivar avem bal vikas up Kendra	2013-14	No.	239
(VIII) Banking commercial			
(a) Nationalized Bank	2013-14	No.	105

(b) rural Bank Products	2013-14	No	39
(c) Co-Operative bank	2013-14	No	23
(d) Other commercial private	2013-14	No	11
bank			
(IX) Education			
(a) Primary school	2013-14	No.	1929
(b) Middle schools	2013-14	No	539
(c) Secondary & senior	2013-14	No	396
secondary schools			
(d) Colleges	2013-14	No	10
(e) ITI	2013-14	No	21
(f) Polytechnic	2013-14	No	5

2.1 Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the District Pauri

S. No.	Name of Ind. Area	Land acquired (In hectare)	Land developed (In hectare)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm (In Rs.)	No of Plots	No of allotted Plots	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	Industrial Estate Sitabpur Kotdwara Pauri	7 acre (2.833)Hectare	7 acre	560.00	29	24	•	23

3. INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO OF DISTRICT PAURI

3.1 Industry at a Glance

Sr No	Head	Unit	Particulars
1.	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO.	6272
2.	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO.	6272
3.	REGISTERED MEDIUM & LARGE UNIT	NO.	02
4.	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. OF DAILY WORKER EMPLOYED IN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	NO.	19356
5.	EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES	NO.	763
6.	NO. OF INDUSTRIAL AREA	NO.	04
7.	TURNOVER OF SMALL SCALE IND.	IN LACS	_
8.	TURNOVER OF MEDIUM & LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES	IN LACS	_

3.2 Year wise trend of units Registered

	YEAR	NUMBER OF	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT
		REGISTERED		(lakh Rs.)
		UNITS		
Up to	1984-85	85	267	48.61
	1985-86	94	279	44.00
	1986-87	134	355	52.93

		. 3000	Source: DIC Pauri
TOTAL			34254.53
2015-16	272	1632	5842.46
2014-15	255	815	2175.14
2013-14	230	1043	3855.88
2012-13	210	1026	685.76
2011-12	190	632	7332.99
2010-11	170	581	1050.47
2009-10	155	901	5919.96
2008-09	124	384	607.53
2007-08	128	298	273.54
2006-07	200	538	405.90
2005-06	295	630	347.19
2004-05	280	544	685.11
2003-04	250	545	657.53
2002-03	245	509	188.12
2001-2002	241	513	140.8165
2000-01	241	552	208.925
1999-2000	241	879	1917.82
1998-99	219	470	164.73
1997-98	207	456	120.4
1996-97	240	523	74.81
1995-96	240	536	87.36
1994-95	93	389	250.50
1993-94	245	651	402.52
1992-93	235	601	79.808
1991-92	236	715	69.045
1990-91	153	540	59.048
1989-90	101	539	137.282
1988-89	127	437	343.30
1987-88	140	411	69.99
	1988-89 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000 2000-01 2001-2002 2002-03 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	1988-89 127 1989-90 101 1990-91 153 1991-92 236 1992-93 235 1993-94 245 1994-95 93 1995-96 240 1997-98 207 1998-99 219 1999-2000 241 2000-01 241 2001-2002 241 2002-03 245 2003-04 250 2004-05 280 2005-06 295 2006-07 200 2007-08 128 2009-10 155 2010-11 170 2011-12 190 2012-13 210 2013-14 230 2015-16 272	1988-89 127 437 1989-90 101 539 1990-91 153 540 1991-92 236 715 1992-93 235 601 1993-94 245 651 1994-95 93 389 1995-96 240 536 1996-97 240 523 1997-98 207 456 1998-99 219 470 1999-2000 241 879 2000-01 241 552 2001-2002 241 513 2002-03 245 509 2003-04 250 545 2004-05 280 544 2005-06 295 630 2007-08 128 298 2008-09 124 384 2009-10 155 901 2010-11 170 581 2011-12 190 632 2012-13 210 1026 2013-14 230 1043 2015-16

Source: DIC Pauri

3.3 DETAILS OF EXISTING MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AND ARTISAN UNITS IN THE DISTRICT

NIC	TYPE OF	NUMBER	INVESTMENT	EMPLOYMENT
CODE	INDUSTRY	OF UNITS	(Lakh Rs.)	
NO.				
20	Agro based	653	1817.42	1527
22	Soda water	-	-	-
23	Cotton textile	20	6.27	40
24.	Woolen, silk & artificial Thread	-	-	-
	based clothes.			
25.	Jute & jute based	-	-	-
26.	Ready-made garments &	820	1065.49	1828
	embroidery			
27.	Wood/wooden based furniture	900	598.60	5580
28.	Paper & Paper products	47	180.59	188
29.	Leather based	01	1.00	05
31.	Chemical/Chemical based	12	152.20	71
30.	Rubber, Plastic & petro based	03	500.00	35
32.	Mineral based	03	3.00	37
33.	Metal based (Steel Fab.)	450	3822.49	1935
35.	Engineering units	239	120.37	717
36.	Electrical machinery and transport	322	117.85	761
	equipment			
97.	Repairing & servicing	803	876.83	2628
01.	Others	1999	10593.22	4004
	Total	6272	34254.53	19356

Source: DIC Pauri

3.4 Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings

List of the units in District Pauri is as under:

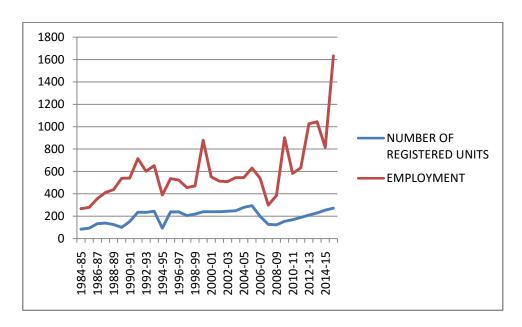
- 1. M/S B.E.Ltd.Balbhadrapur kotdwar Pauri Uttrakhand.
- 2. M/S Sidhibali Sugar Pvt..Ltd. Jashodharpur Kishanpur kotdwar Pauri Uttrakhand

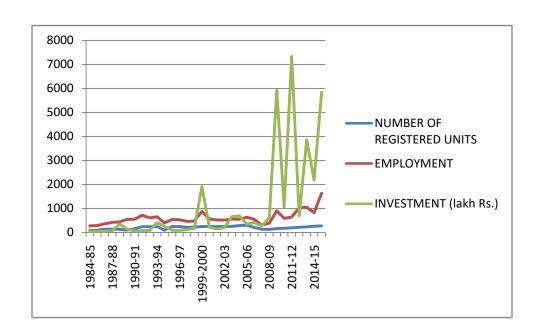
3.5 Major Exportable Item:

In district Pauri major exportable items are as under

Pariah tiles concrete tiles

3.6 Growth Trend





3.7 Medium Scale Enterprises-

3.7.1 List of the units in Pauri District

Lokmanipur Growth Centre Sigaddi Kodwara

M/S Simpex Pharmacy Pvt.Ltd. Growth Centre Sigaddi Kodwara

3.7.2 Major Exportable Item-

-NIL

3.8 Service Enterprises

Hotel, Ecotourism, Tour & Travels, Transportation

3.8.1 Potential areas for service industry

Hotel, Ecotourism, Tour & Travels, Transportation

3.9 Potential for Manufacturing Enterprises

Major Resources:

Major Rivers	Alaknanda,West Nayar,East Nayar,Malan,Khod
Major Trees	Chir,Deodar,Bamboo,Sal,Shisham,Ringal(Cane)
Important Crops	Wheat,Rice,Tea,Maize,Oilseeds, Barley
Important Fruits	Apples,Pear,Lime ,Peachs ,Mango,Papaya
Important Vegetables	Potato,Onion,Peas,Garlic,Ginger, Green Leaves
Important Cereals	Urd,Mandua,Oilseds,Pea,Arhar,Masoor,Rapseeds
Major Minerals	Magnesite,Limestone,Dolomite,Tin,Phosphate,Marble.
Major Tourist Places	Devalgarh, Dhari
	Devi,Binsur,Laxmanjhoola,Neelkanth,Tarkshwar
	Mahadev,Jwalpa Devi,Kyunkaleshwar Mandir,Corbet National

Potential of Resource based Enterprises:

- a). Resin & turpentine oil Extraction based Enterprises
- b). Minor Mineral Extraction based Enterprises
- c). Fruits & vegetable Processing crops based Enterprises
- d). Post Harvest Enterprises
- e). Stone Crushers

Suggested demand based enterprises:

- a). Wildlife Eco Tourism
- b). Community Based Tourism

Other Suggested Investment for MSME Sector for District-Pauri

- Tourism
- Cultivation of Herbs & Medicinal Plant
- Extraction of Harbal & Medicinal plants
- Fabrication
- Engineering workshop Precast building material
- Food Processing
- Fishery
- Floriculture cum fish processing
- Bee -Keeping cum Processing of Honey
- Ayurvadic Medicines/formulations
- Cold storage

4. Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise

Nil

5. General Issues related to Industry

In Pauri district there is no Industries Association but according to local entrepreneur, their basic /need issues are as under

- -There is basic need of essential infrastructural facilities like Industrial land, road and electricity etc.
- Government Industries departments should provide industries related licenses like N.O.C of Pollution control certificate, FPO etc easily to entrepreneurs.
- Need of Govt.testing laboratories to test the products for quality and standards.
- Week Communication Network
- Connectivity
- Shortage of skilled manpower
- Transportation
- Absence of integrated marketing infrastructure (packaging, weight, collection centres etc.)
- -Lack of information /awareness about various schemes.
- Non availability of training facilities in entire location in the state.

6. Central/State Agencies assisting in setting up of MSMEs

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

S.No	Type of assistance	Name and address of agencies
1.	Udyog Aadhar registration	On line registration –website- (www.dcmsme.gov.in)
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	MSME-Development Institute,Kham Bangla,Kaladhungi Road, Haldwani (Nainital), DIC Kotdwar(Pauri)

3.	Land and Industrial shed	Diractorate of Industries Patel Nagar Industrial Estate, Dehradun,DIC Kotdwar(Pauri) SIIDCUL,29,IIE(IT Park)Sahastradhara Road,Dehradun
4.	Financial Assistance	SIDBI,Nationalised banks
5.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	Directorate of Industries, Patelnagar, Dehradun,NSIC, Dehradun
6.	Plant and machinery under hire / purchase basis.	The National Small Industries Corporation limited, 132,HIG- II,Indirapuram ,Dehradun
7.	Power/ Electricity	Uttarakhand power corporation, Dehradun
8.	Technical Know –how.	MSME-Development Institute,Kham Bangla,Kaladhungi Road, Haldwani (Nainital),IIT, Roorkee, G.B.Pant Nagar University
9.	Quality & Standard	MSME-Development Institute Haldwani (Nainital),BIS,Shashtri Nagar, Dehradun
10.	Marketing /Export Assistance	MSME-Development Institute Haldwani,DIC Kotdwar(Pauri) ,Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	KVIC,GMS Road, Dehradun, Directorate of Industries, Patelnagar,Dehradun,Uttarakhand Khadi & Village Industries, Dehradun,DGFT,Patelnagar,Dehradun

(7) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL AREA/ESTATE OF UTTARAKHAND

S.No	District	Industrial Area/Estate	Land in Acer
		Pharma City,Selakui	50
1	Dehradun	IT Park,Sahastradhara	67
		Road	
2	Haridwar	IIE ,Ranipur Haridwar	1695
		IIE, Pantnagar	3193.23

3	U S Nagar	Edilco SIDCUL Indl	1096
		Estate,Sitarganj	
4	Pauri	Sigadi Growth Centre,	100
		Kotdwar	

STATUS OF LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES IN UTTARAKHAND

		Working units				
S.No	District	Nos	Capital	Employment		
			Investment			
1.	Dehradun	16	356.87	4065		
2.	Haridwar	103	17493.6	53396		
3.	U.S Nagar	148	13339.18	39059		
4.	Nainital	3	3669.01	3469		
5.	Pauri	2	66.94	763		
	TOTAL	272	34925.60	100752		

STATUS OF PMEGP IN UTTARAKHAND FY -2015-16

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

Organisation /Department	Target		Application forwarded to Banks	Approved by Bank		Margin money distributed		Employment generated	
	Nos	Margin money	Employment		Nos	Margin money	Nos	Amount	
KVIC	311	621.66	2488	372	213	467.00	225	489.98	1650
KVIB	311	621.66	2488	579	430	665.46	388	604.79	2248
DIC	414	828.88	3312	952	597	789.62	523	646.10	2263
	1036	2072.20	8288	1903	1240	1922.08	1136	1740.87	6161